REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREENUP COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GREENUP COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Greenup County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2009. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$7,920 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$63,848 as of December 31, 2009. Revenues increased by \$95,000 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$87,080.

Report Comments:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN Auditor of Public Accounts

The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Greenup County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2010 on our consideration of the Greenup County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



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The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Greenup County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 12, 2010

GREENUP COUNTY KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund			\$ 46,248
State Fees For Services:	Φ.	0.7.040	
Finance and Administration Cabinet	\$	95,018	111.501
Sheriff Security Service		16,573	111,591
Circuit Court Clerk:			
Court Ordered Payments			12,980
Board of Education - School Resource Officer			20,991
County Clark Delinquent Tayor			96,964
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			90,904
Commission On Taxes Collected			585,886
			,
Other Fees On Taxes Collected:			
Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fees		86,825	
Advertising Fees		885	87,710
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections		11,285	
Accident and Police Reports		702	
Serving Papers		53,980	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		8,480	74,447
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Other:			
Telecommunications Commissions		8,180	
Miscellaneous		6,605	14,785
Internal Farmal			2.01.4
Interest Earned			3,014
Borrowed Money:			
State Advancement		191,420	
Bank Notes		101,743	293,163
Total Revenues			1,347,779

\$ 1,195,673

GREENUP COUNTY

KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:				
Personnel Services-				
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 396,554			
Other Salaries	85,180			
Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund	39,009			
Employee Benefits-				
Employer's Share Social Security	41,571			
Employer Paid Health Insurance	37,128			
Contracted Services-				
Advertising	1,756			
Fiscal Court Collections	12,980			
Materials and Supplies-				
Office Materials and Supplies	16,801			
Uniforms	24,840			
Computer	3,800			
Auto Expense-				
Gasoline	65,105			
Other Charges-				
Conventions and Travel	17,252			
Telephone	7,888			
Postage	912			
Bank Charges	31			
Radio	13,560			
Bond	3,634			
Miscellaneous	217			
Professional Fees	16,534			
Contract Labor	1,800			
Capital Outlay-				
Vehicles	115,102	\$ 901,654		
Debt Service:				
State Advancement	191,420			
Notes	101,743			
Interest	856	294,019		
			•	
Total Expenditures			\$	1

GREENUP COUNTY

KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Net Revenues	\$ 152,106
Less: Statutory Maximum	84,730
Excess Fees	67,376
Less: Training Incentive Benefit	3,528
Excess Fees Due County for 2009	63,848
Payment to Fiscal Court - February 17, 2010	63,133
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 715

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2009 services
- Reimbursements for 2009 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2009

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent for the first six months and 16.16 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Greenup County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Greenup County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 4. Special Enforcement Account

The Sheriff maintains a separate account that is used for drug enforcement activities. This account is funded through written court orders. For 2009, the beginning balance was \$7,212. There was interest earned of \$31, and deposits in the amount of \$2,705. Expenditures for the year totaled \$384, leaving an account balance of \$9,564 as of December 31, 2009.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Greenup County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2010. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Greenup County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Greenup County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

The Greenup County Sheriff's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the Sheriff's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Greenup County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts



GREENUP COUNTY KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of segregation of duties. All office staff collects receipts including the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper prepares daily checkouts and posts to the receipts ledger. The bookkeeper prepares the bank reconciliations and agrees bank balances to the ledgers. The Sheriff's bookkeeper prepares, posts, and mails all checks for disbursements. Good internal controls dictate the same employee should not handle, record, and reconcile receipts. The Sheriff could strengthen controls by reviewing the deposit, and comparing it to the daily checkout sheet and receipts ledger. This procedure needs to be documented by the Sheriff initialing the checkout sheet, receipts ledger, or deposit slip. Also, all checks could be signed by two people, with one being the official.

Sheriff's Response: Due to the small size of our department, it is nearly impossible to change the way of doing duties. We will, however strive to do what we need to do to meet requirement.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

The Sheriff does not issue receipts as required by law. KRS 64.840 requires one copy of the receipt to be given to the person paying the fee, one copy to be retained by the official for his own records, and one copy of the receipt to be retained by the official to be placed with the daily bank deposit. We recommend the Sheriff start preparing receipts in triplicate to comply with this statute.

Sheriff's Response: We have a large supply of receipts which we already purchased. As soon as we use them, we will purchase triplicate receipts.